## **IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Applicants propose to replace the following indicated paragraph, which is presented hereinafter in with markings. Also, Applicants propose to insert the following indicated new paragraph which is presented hereinafter.

Please replace paragraph [0041] with the following paragraph:

[0041] Reference is next made to Figs. 3 to 6 of the drawings which illustrate the distal end 28 including tip 29. The body 26 comprises an outer wall 46 (i.e., an outer tube) and an integral septum 48 (which may also be described, respectively, as a second septum and a third septum) forming an inner tube, extending diametrically across the body—26—26, and defining an extraction lumen 50 and a return lumen 52 (which may also be described, respectively, as a first lumen and a second lumen), both lumens being generally C-shaped in cross-section and extending from the proximal end towards the distal end. As best seen in Fig. 4, a bulbous middle portion 53 of the septum 48 projects into the lumens 50,52—52 and contains the intravenous (IV) lumen 54 which extends along the longitudinal axis of the body portion 26 from the proximal end to the distal end. This lumen is an extension of the IV tube 35 and is proportioned in this embodiment to receive a 0.038 inch diameter Seldinger wire.

Please insert the following new paragraph after paragraph [0064]:

[0064A] Explaining in further detail, outer wall 146 of catheter body 126 illustrated in Figures 13 and 14 may be described as an outer tube. Bulbous middle portion 153 of septum 148 illustrated in Figs. 13 and 14 may be described as an inner

tube. The portion of septum 148 on the right side of bulbous middle portion 153 as shown in Fig. 14 may be described as a first septum extending between the inner and outer tube, and the portion of septum 148 shown in Fig. 14 on the left side of bulbous middle portion 153 may be described as a second septum extending between the inner tube and the outer tube. Additionally, IV lumen 154 may be described as a first lumen, extraction lumen 150 may be described as a second lumen, and return lumen 152 may be described as a third lumen. Further, circular IV aperture 164 may be described as a first aperture, extraction apertures 144 may be described as a plurality of second apertures, and return apertures 145 may be described as a plurality of third apertures.